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      (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:42:31 ON 07 JUL 2004)

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:42:48 ON 07 JUL 2004
                S 482663-88-7/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:02 ON 07 JUL 2004
L1              1 S 482663-88-7/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:02 ON 07 JUL 2004
L2              1 S L1
                S 459471-16-0/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:44:35 ON 07 JUL 2004
L3              1 S 459471-16-0/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:36 ON 07 JUL 2004
L4              1 S L3
                S 459471-16-0/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:36 ON 07 JUL 2004
L5              1 S 459471-16-0/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:45:36 ON 07 JUL 2004
L6              1 S L5
                S 406966-34-5/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:53 ON 07 JUL 2004
L7              1 S 406966-34-5/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:53 ON 07 JUL 2004
L8              1 S L7
                S 350271-06-6/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:53:03 ON 07 JUL 2004
L9              1 S 350271-06-6/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:04 ON 07 JUL 2004
L10             1 S L9
                S 350270-01-8/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:54:13 ON 07 JUL 2004
L11             1 S 350270-01-8/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:54:14 ON 07 JUL 2004
L12             1 S L11
                S 334074-91-8/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:54:55 ON 07 JUL 2004
L13             1 S 334074-91-8/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:54:55 ON 07 JUL 2004
L14             1 S L13
                S 302865-85-6/REG#

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:38 ON 07 JUL 2004
L15             1 S 302865-85-6/RN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:39 ON 07 JUL 2004
L16             1 S L15

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:6160 CAPLUS
DN 138:88635
TI Chimeric immunomodulatory compounds comprising nucleic acids linked through dendrimer or polysaccharide spacer and antigen for treating allergy, infection or cancer
IN Fearon, Karen L.; Dina, Dino; Tuck, Stephen F.
PA Dynavax Technologies Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003000922	A2	20030103	WO 2002-US20025	20020621
WO 2003000922	A3	20031023		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1404873	A2	20040407	EP 2002-744589	20020621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRAI US 2001-299883P	P	20010621	
US 2002-375253P	P	20020423	
WO 2002-US20025	W	20020621	

AB The invention provides immunomodulatory compds. (CIC) and methods for immunomodulation of individuals using the immunomodulatory compds. The CIC comprises one or more nucleic acid moieties and one or more non-nucleic acid moieties such as dendrimer, polysaccharide, and crosslinked polysaccharide through phosphodiester, phosphorothioate ester, phosphorodithioate ester, and other linkages. The CIC is capable of stimulating production of interferon γ and α by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, as well as human B cell proliferation. Endotoxin-free compns. comprising the CIC covalently or non-covalently conjugated with antigen and cationic microsphere are useful for treating disorders associated with IgE or Th2-type immune response such as allergy, asthma, infection, viral infection, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, and cancer.

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:737476 CAPLUS
DN 137:231323
TI CpG oligodeoxynucleotides induce human monocytes to mature into functional dendritic cells
AU Gursel, Mayda; Verthelyi, Daniela; Klinman, Dennis M.
CS Section of Retroviral Immunology, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SO European Journal of Immunology (2002), 32(9), 2617-2622
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT Journal
LA English
AB Dendritic cells (DC) excel at presenting antigen to T cells and thus make a key contribution to the induction of primary and secondary immune responses. DC matured in vitro and pulsed with antigen show promise for the immunotherapy of cancer and infectious diseases. Synthetic oligonucleotides (ODN) expressing immunomodulatory "CpG motifs" were found to boost APC function in mice. Current results demonstrate that the recently identified "D" type of CpG ODN stimulate human peripheral blood monocytes to mature into functionally active DC over 2-4 days. The transition from monocyte to DC is characterized by the upregulation of CD83, CD86, CD80, CD40 and the down-regulation of CD14. These DC support antigen-specific humoral and cellular responses in vitro and in vivo. The differentiation of these monocytes is mediated by plasmacytoid DC, which respond to D type ODN by secreting IFN-α. Since D type CpG motifs are present in bacterial and viral DNA, the maturation of monocytes into functional DC may reflect a physiol. response that can be harnessed therapeutically through the use of CpG ODN.
RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:124395 CAPLUS
DN 136:293135
TI CpG oligodeoxynucleotides as vaccine adjuvants in primates
AU Verthelyi, Daniela; Kenney, Richard T.; Seder, Robert A.; Gam, Albert A.; Friedag, Brenda; Klinman, Dennis M.
CS Division of Viral Products, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research/Food and Drug Administration, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (2002), 168(4), 1659-1663
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB Synthetic oligodeoxynucleotides (ODN) containing unmethylated CpG motifs act as immune adjuvants in mice, boosting the humoral and cellular response to coadministered Ags. CpG ODN that stimulate human PBMC are only weakly active in mice. Thus, alternative animal models are needed to monitor the activity and safety of "human" CpG ODN in vivo. This work demonstrates that rhesus macaques recognize and respond to the same CpG motifs that trigger human immune cells. Coadministering CpG ODN with heat-killed Leishmania vaccine provided significantly increased protection of macaques against cutaneous Leishmania infection. These findings indicate that rhesus macaques provide a useful model for studying the in vivo activity of human CpG motifs, and that ODN expressing these motifs act as strong immune adjuvants.
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:526086 CAPLUS
DN 135:102560
TI Oligodeoxynucleotide and its use to induce an immune response
IN Klinman, Dennis; Ishii, Ken; Verthelyi, Daniela
PA United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001051500	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US1122	20010112
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001027889	A5	20010724	AU 2001-27889	20010112
	EP 1322655	A1	20030702	EP 2001-902045	20010112
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	US 2003144229	A1	20030731	US 2002-194035	20020712
PRAI	US 2000-176115P	P	20000114		
	WO 2001-US1122	W	20010112		

AB The present invention provides a substantially pure or isolated oligodeoxynucleotide (ODN) of at least about 10 nucleotides comprising different CpG sequences, as well as an oligodeoxynucleotide delivery complex and a pharmacol. composition comprising an ODN or ODNs, and a method of inducing an immune response by administering such an ODN or ODNs to a host.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:507845 CAPLUS
DN 135:103353
TI A novel human growth factor betacellulin splice variant BTC-β lacking C5-C6 disulfide loop, cDNA sequence, diagnostic and therapeutic uses
IN Dunbar, Andrew Jeremy; Goddard, Christopher
PA Gropep Limited, Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001049845	A1	20010712	WO 2001-AU10	20010105

W: AU, CA, JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

PRAI AU 2000-4969 A 20000106

AB The invention relates to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a naturally occurring splice variant of human betacellulin (BTC), designated BTC-β. The polynucleotide sequence of the BTC-β lacks the sequence encoding the last C5-C6 disulfide loop of the epidermal growth factor CX7CX4C10CX1CX8C motif, which is normally present in the gene encoding the authentic BTC. The BTC-β may be used for treating conditions mediated or modulated by ErbB receptors. The invention also provides methods for producing the BTC-β by recombinant DNA techniques and antibodies against the BTC-β.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:741930 CAPLUS
DN 133:320986
TI Oligodeoxynucleotide and its use to induce an immune response
IN Klinman, Dennis; Ishii, Ken; Verthelyi, Daniela
PA United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000061151	A2	20001019	WO 2000-US9839	20000412
	WO 2000061151	A3	20010426		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1176966	A2	20020206	EP 2000-923283	20000412
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	US 1999-128898P	P	19990412		
	WO 2000-US9839	W	20000412		

AB The present invention provides a substantially pure or isolated oligodeoxynucleotide of at least about 10 nucleotides comprising a sequence represented by either the formula: 5' N1N2N3T-CpG-WN4N5N6 3' wherein the central CpG motif is unmethylated, W is A or T, and N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, and N6 are any nucleotides, or the formula: 5' RY-CpG-RY 3' wherein the central CpG motif is unmethylated, R is A or G, and Y is C or T, as well as an oligodeoxynucleotide delivery complex and a pharmacol. composition comprising the present inventive oligodeoxynucleotide, and a method of inducing an immune response by administering the present inventive oligodeoxynucleotide to a host. The oligodeoxynucleotides with phosphate or phosphorothioate backbone modification are useful for inducing cell-mediated and humoral immune response and are therefore useful for treatment of allergy, asthma, cancer, autoimmune disease, immunol. disease, infection, and immune deficiency.